

In the Claims

1. (Twice Amended) A method for aiding in a diagnosis of a predisposition to psychosis in a progeny who possesses Cw blood antigen, comprising:  
(a) obtaining a biological sample from the progeny's mother; and  
(b) determining presence of anti Cw antibody in the biological sample,  
wherein the presence of an anti Cw antibody in the biological sample is indicative of a histocompatibility and a predisposition of the progeny to psychosis.

5. (Twice Amended) A method as in claim 1 wherein the mother and progeny have compatible blood type.

6. (Twice Amended) A method of screening for predisposition to psychosis, comprising:  
(a) obtaining a sample from a maternal donor; and  
(b) determining presence of an anti-Cw antibody in the sample,  
wherein the presence of an anti-Cw antibody is indicative of a predisposition to psychosis if donor's progeny possess Cw antigen.

11. (Twice Amended) A method for diagnosing or aiding in a diagnosis of a predisposition to a psychotic disorder, comprising determining presence of anti-Cw antibody in a sample from an individual with Cw antigen, wherein the presence of anti-Cw antibody indicates a positive diagnosis.

Amendments to the claims are indicated in the attached "Marked Up Version of Amendments" (page i).

REMARKS

Claims 1-13 have been finally rejected. Claims 1 and 11 have been amended to provide sufficient antecedent basis for "a diagnosis." Support for these claim can be found in the Specification at page 6, lines 17 through 26. Claim 5 has been amended to clarify the nature of the blood type relationship between the mother and progeny. Claim 6 has been amended to